# Guide to the Code of Ethics For Current or Potential State Contractors



2010

#### INTRODUCTION

The Connecticut Office of State Ethics (OSE) is an independent regulatory agency for the state of Connecticut, charged with administering and enforcing the Connecticut Codes of Ethics, located in the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 10.

The Ethics Codes under the OSE's jurisdiction are comprised of:

- The Code of Ethics for Public Officials (Part I);
- The Code of Ethics for Lobbyists (Part II); and
- Limited jurisdiction over Ethical Considerations Concerning Bidding and State Contracts (Part IV).

This guide provides general information only. The descriptions of the law and the OSE in this guide are not intended to be exhaustive. Please review the Advisory Opinions and Declaratory Rulings on our website or contact the Legal Division of the OSE with any questions regarding interpretation of the law.

For more information on the subjects discussed in this guide, call, write or visit:

Connecticut Office of State Ethics 18-20 Trinity Street Suite 205 Hartford, CT 06106

860/263-2400 www.ct.gov/ethics



#### Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board:

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#### THE OFFICE OF STATE ETHICS (OSE)

The Connecticut Office of State Ethics (OSE) was officially created on July 1, 2005, by Public Act 05-183. The governing body of the OSE is the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board (CEAB), nine members appointed by the Governor and legislative leadership. The CEAB holds monthly meetings that are open to the public and that are often covered by CT-N. A schedule of CEAB meeting dates, times and locations is available on the OSE's Web site, <a href="www.ct.gov/ethics">www.ct.gov/ethics</a>.

The OSE is an independent watchdog agency for the state of Connecticut that administers Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 10, Parts I and II, with limited jurisdiction over Part IV.

Simply put, the OSE <u>educates</u> all those covered by the law (the "regulated community"); provides <u>information</u> to the public; <u>interprets</u> and <u>applies</u> the codes of ethics; and <u>investigates</u> potential violations, and otherwise <u>enforces</u> the codes.

The OSE is made up of the following components:

- Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board
- Executive Director
- Legal Division
- Enforcement Division

#### THE BIG PICTURE

All state officials and employees (except judges) are covered by Part I of the Code of Ethics for Public Officials (henceforth, Part I, or the Code). It is important to remember that certain provisions of the Code also apply to public officials and state employees after they leave state service.

As you read through this guide, be aware that these laws were enacted to prevent individuals from using their public position or authority for personal, financial benefit.

Each state agency also has its own ethics policy, which in many cases may be more restrictive than what follows. Be sure to obtain a copy of the agency's policy before you attempt to provide any benefit to an agency official or employee.

#### **GIVING BENEFITS TO STATE PERSONNEL**



#### **Gifts**

As a current or potential state contractor, you are presumably doing business with or seeking to do business with a state agency, and are therefore considered to be a **restricted donor**. In general, public officials, state employees and candidates for public office may not accept gifts from restricted donors.

#### Restricted Donors

Restricted donors include:

- Registered lobbyists (a list is available on the OSE's Web site) or a lobbyist's representative;
- Individuals or groups doing business with a state department or agency;
- Individuals or groups seeking to do business with a state department or agency;
- Individuals or groups engaged in activities regulated by a state department or agency; or
- Contractors pre-qualified by the Connecticut Department of Administrative Services (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 4a-100).

A gift is defined as anything of value that is directly and personally received by a public official or state employee (or sometimes family members of those two categories) *unless* consideration of equal or greater value is provided. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (e).

#### Gift Exceptions

There are, however, certain exceptions to this definition of gift. Not all exceptions are covered below; see Conn. Gen. Stat.  $\S$  1-79 (e) (1) – (17) for the complete list.

- Token Items Restricted donors such as current or potential state contractors may provide any item of value that is not more than \$10 (such as a pen, mug, or inexpensive baseball cap) to a public official or state employee, provided that the annual aggregate of such items from a single source is \$50 or less. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (e) (16).
- Food and Beverage Restricted donors may also provide less than \$50 worth of food and beverage in a calendar year to a public official or state employee, provided that the restricted donor or his/her representative is in attendance when the food and/or beverage is being consumed. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (e) (9).
- *Training* Vendors may provide public officials and state employees with training for a product purchased by a state or quasi-public agency provided such training is offered to all customers of that vendor. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (e) (17).

- Gifts to the State Restricted donors may provide what are typically referred to as "gifts to the state." These gifts are goods and services provided to a state agency or quasi-public agency for use on state or quasi-public agency property or that support an event, and which facilitate state or quasi-public action or functions. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (e) (5).
- Other Exceptions There are a total of 17 separate gift exceptions in the Code. Also exempt from the definition of gift are items such as informational materials germane to state action, ceremonial plaques or awards costing less than \$100, or promotional items, rebates or discounts also available to the general public. See Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (e) (1) (17).

**Note:** The popularly-cited exception for major life events does not apply to those who are regulated by, doing business with or seeking to do business with a state agency. The only restricted donor that can make use of this very narrow exception is a registered lobbyist.

#### **Gift Provisions**

Example: You are in the process of submitting a contracting bid to a state agency. You provide the agency head with a gift certificate for \$45 to a popular West Hartford eatery for her to use on her own. You have not previously given anything of value to this individual.

Even though you are under the permissible \$49.99 food and beverage limit, this gift is not allowed because you or your representative will not be in attendance while the food and beverage is being consumed.

#### Reporting Requirements

Should you or your representative give something of \$10 or more in value to a public official or state employee, you must, within **10 days**, give the gift recipient and the head of that individual's department or agency a written report stating:

- Name of the donor;
- Description of item(s) given;
- Value of such item(s); and
- Total cumulative value of all items to date given to that recipient during the calendar year.

This helps both you and the state employee keep track of the gift exceptions noted above, so that permissible limits are not exceeded. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84 (o). A courtesy form is available for this notification on the OSE's Web site, in the "Forms" section.

#### **Necessary Expenses**

You may provide necessary expenses to a public official or state employee *only* if the official or employee, in his/her official capacity, is actively participating in an event by giving a speech or presentation, running a workshop, or having some other active involvement.

Necessary expenses are limited to:

- Travel (coach or economy class);
- Lodging (standard cost of room for the nights before, of, and immediately following the event);
- Meals; and
- Related conference expenses.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-79 (9).

Entertainment costs (tickets to sporting events, golf outings, night clubs, etc.) are *not* necessary expenses. Necessary expense payments also *do not* include payment of expenses for family members or other guests.

#### Fees/Honorariums

Public officials and state employees may *not* accept fees or honorariums for an article, appearance, speech or participation at an event in their official capacity.



Fees or honorariums for such activities, if offered based solely on expertise and without any regard to official capacity, may be acceptable. Contact the OSE before offering such payment to an official or employee. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84 (k).

**Necessary Expenses, Fees and Honorariums** 

Example: You invite a state employee to travel to New York City to give a speech to your managers on issues surrounding contracting with a state agency. You provide Amtrak fare for the employee as well as his spouse, who will spend the day in the city. The evening of the speech, you will treat the employee and his spouse with complimentary tickets to a Broadway show in lieu of a speaking fee.

You may provide coach class travel expenses only to the state employee who is actively participating in an event. In this case, you may only provide Amtrak fare for the employee giving the speech, not his spouse. Entertainment costs, such as tickets to a show, are not considered necessary expenses and may not be provided. Additionally, state employees may not accept fees or honorariums for a speech given in their official capacity.

#### **HIRING STATE PERSONNEL**

#### **Post-state Employment (Revolving Door)**

If you are considering hiring a *former* state employee, you should be aware of the Code's post-state employment, or revolving door, provisions.

#### Lifetime Bans

- Former state employees may **never** disclose any confidential information they learned during the course of their state service for anyone's financial gain. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84a.
- A former state official or employee may **never** represent anyone other than the state regarding a particular matter in which he or she was personally or substantially involved while in state service and in which the state has a substantial interest. This prevents side-switching. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84b (a).

#### One-year Bans

- If you hire or otherwise engage the services of a former state official or employee, he or she may not represent you before his or her former agency for a period of **one year** after leaving state service. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84b (b). (See Advisory Opinion 2003-3, which provides a limited exception to this provision if the employee is providing purely technical expertise to help implement a previously-awarded contract. This exception applies to extremely limited circumstances; contact the OSE for guidance.)
- You are prohibited from hiring a former state official or employee for a period of **one year** after he or she leaves state service if that individual was substantially involved in, or supervised, the negotiation or award of a contract (that you or your business was a party to) valued at \$50,000 or more, and the contract was signed within his or her last year of state service. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84b (f).
- Employees who held certain specifically-designated positions (with significant decision-making or supervisory responsibility) at certain state regulatory agencies are prohibited from seeking or accepting employment with any business subject to regulation by the individual's agency within **one year** of leaving the agency. Likewise, such businesses may not hire those employees. Note that there is an exception for *ex-officio* board or commission members. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84b (c).

#### **Post-state Employment**

Example: You run a hospital regulated by the Office of Health Care Access (OHCA). You would like to offer a job to the former Commissioner of OHCA, who has been out of state service for 5 months.

Because the hospital is regulated by a state agency whose Commissioner is specifically designated in 1-84b (c), the former head of such agency would not be permitted to accept employment with you for one full year after leaving state service. See Advisory Opinion 2003-19.

# Outside Employment for Current Public Officials and State Employees

If you are considering hiring a *current* state employee, especially from a state agency with which you do business or by which you are regulated, you should be aware of the following rules regarding the employment of current state employees.

- A current state employee may not accept outside employment that impairs his or her independence of judgment regarding his or her state duties, or that encourages him or her to disclose confidential information learned in his or her state job. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84 (b).
- A current state employee may not use his or her state position for his or her own financial gain or the gain of his or her family (spouse, child, child's spouse, parent, brother or sister) or an associated business, however inadvertent that use may be. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84 (c).

#### Other Considerations

Business entities engaged in Indian gaming activities in the state should be aware of specific provisions that apply to present or former Gaming Policy Board or Division of Special Revenue public officials or employees. See Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 1-84b (d) and (e).



#### **Outside Employment**

Example: Your small business occasionally receives grants or contracts from Agency X. You know that a particular contract manager with Agency X has the skills you need to help you grow your business. This employee has expressed interest in earning a little extra money for himself, while helping you with your business in the evenings and on weekends.

It would constitute an impermissible impairment of judgment for the employee of Agency X, who has contract management responsibilities, to accept outside employment with your business – a business that receives grants or contracts from Agency X.

#### **OTHER PROVISIONS**

#### **Prohibited Activities for Consultants or Independent Contractors**

If you are hired by the state as a consultant or independent contractor, you are prohibited from the following:

- Using your authority under the contract or any confidential information acquired during the course of the contract for your financial gain or the financial gain of your immediate family;
- Accepting another state contract that would impair your independence of judgment or your performance in your existing state contract; and
- Accepting anything of value based on the understanding that your actions on behalf of the state would be influenced.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-86e (1) – (3); see also Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-101nn.

#### Gift and/or Campaign Contribution Certifications

Contractors seeking large state contracts must provide certifications regarding gifts and/or campaign contributions made to certain state employees or public officials in the two-year period prior to the submission of a bid or proposal. Copies of these certifications and other updated information regarding state contractors can be found on the Web sites of the Department of Administrative Services (<a href="www.das.state.ct.us">www.das.state.ct.us</a>) and the Office of Policy and Management (<a href="www.opm.state.ct.us">www.opm.state.ct.us</a>).

#### **Investment Services and the Office of the Treasurer**

If you or your business provides investment services, as defined in the Code, and you make a political contribution to the State Treasurer's campaign, you may be prohibited from contracting with the Office of the Treasurer. See Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-84 (n).

#### Registering as a Lobbyist

If you or your business spends or receives over \$2,000 in a calendar year for activities that constitute lobbying under Part II of the Code of Ethics (whether to affect legislation or the actions of an administrative state agency), you/your business may have to register as a lobbyist with the Office of State Ethics. Lobbyist registration information is available at www.ct.gov/ethics.



## **Contribution Ban for Communicator Lobbyists** (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-610 (g) and (h).)

Registered communicator lobbyists, their affiliated political action committees (PACs), as well as members of their immediate families are banned from soliciting or donating political campaign contributions. Please contact the State Elections Enforcement Commission at 860-256-2940 for more information.

## **Sessional Contribution Ban for Client Lobbyists** (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9-610 (e).)

Registered lobbyists and their affiliated political action committees (PACs) are banned from soliciting or donating political campaign contributions. Specifically, there is a temporary ban while the General Assembly is in session that applies to all registered client lobbyists and their affiliated PACs. Please contact the State Elections Enforcement Commission at 860-256-2940 for more information.

#### Public Act 05-287

Public Act 05-287 prohibits anyone who is a party (or seeking to become a party) to a large state construction, procurement, or consultant services contract over \$500,000 from:

- Soliciting information from a public official or state employee that is not available to other bidders for that contract, with the intent to obtain a competitive advantage;
- Intentionally or recklessly charging a state agency for work not performed or goods or services not provided;
- Falsifying invoices or bills; or
- Intentionally violating or circumventing state competitive bidding and ethics laws.

This Act also requires any prospective state contractor to affirm in writing that he or she has received a summary of the state's ethics laws and that his or her key employees have read and understood the summary and agree to comply with the applicable provisions. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-101qq.

An affirmation form is available through the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management.

#### **Executive Orders**

#### Executive Order 3

Under this Order, the Department of Administrative Services established and maintains on its Web site the State Contracting Portal for purposes of posting all contracting opportunities with state agencies and providing information on contracting processes and procedures.

#### Executive Order 7C

This Order covers the State Contracting Standards Board, established to conduct a comprehensive review of existing procurement and contracting laws and prepare a uniform code to govern all aspects of procurement and contracting.

The full text of these Executive Orders can be found on the Governor's Web site, www.ct.gov/governorrell/site/default.asp.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

This guide provides general information only. The descriptions of the law and the OSE in this guide are not intended to be exhaustive. For more information regarding the Code of Ethics as it pertains to current or potential state contractors, please contact the Legal Division of the Office of State Ethics, Monday – Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Office of State Ethics 18-20 Trinity Street Hartford, CT 06106-1660



T: 860/263-2400 F: 860/263-2402 www.ct.gov/ethics



#### **Specific Contacts:**

Questions or advice regarding the Ethics Codes: <u>Ethics.Code@ct.gov</u>

Lobbyist filing/reporting questions: <u>lobbyist.OSE@ct.gov</u>
Public official filing/reporting questions: <u>SFI.OSE@ct.gov</u>
Enforcement questions: <u>Ethics.Enforcement@ct.gov</u>

All other inquiries: ose@ct.gov



January 2010